

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
August 9, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .01
Temperature, Min. 73; Max.
86. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis... 7.23 \$160.40
Last previous quota-
tion... 7.21 \$144.20

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1917. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4659

WEALTH AND INFLUENCE WILL NOT BE CAUSE FOR EXEMPTION IN SERVICE

Provost Marshal Sends Further Instructions To Examination Boards That Only Where Hardship To the Individual Justifies Must Drafted Men Be Excused

GOVERNMENT NEEDS FIRST

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 10—Claims for exemptions on the score of dependent relatives are being reported from the various exemption boards in such wholesale numbers that Provost Marshal Crowder has been forced to repeat his instructions to the boards to exercise the greatest care in granting any of the claims.

His telegraphic instructions to the boards, sent out last night, are to confine the granting of exemption to only clearly defined cases wherein service under the draft would inflict hardship upon individuals justifying the government in waiving its right to the services of the citizen.

No Pull To Count

Special care is being taken, according to the reports of the provost marshal's office, that no charges of favoritism or response to pull can be lodged against the boards. Wealth, influence or politics are not to be allowed to interfere in the slightest with the draft. The needs of the government are to be held paramount to all else and exemption from service is to be allowed only to those clearly entitled to it.

Professor Arrested

It was reported from San Francisco yesterday that Prof. Guy Broughton, formerly of the University of California, is included among those who have adopted a defiant attitude and who have refused to appear for physical examination following the drawing of his name in the draft. Broughton has been arrested and, failing to secure bonds, has been put in jail to await his trial on a charge of thwarting the provisions of the Selective Draft Act.

Other Arrests

In New York, five of those arrested and charged with thwarting the draft have been arraigned and released on bonds. Eight more, including Attorney Daniel O'Connell, who was taken out of a pacifist meeting on Wednesday night, will be arraigned today.

These thirteen are workers in an organization styling itself "The American Patriots," the objects of which, according to the affidavits filed in the case, are seditious and disloyal.

Would Lower Standard

A fight has been developed in army circles here to lower the physical requirements of men drafted for the army. At present the requirements are very strict and a well-developed movement has been inaugurated to secure a more lenient standard for the recruits to the national armies under the selective draft.

Provost Marshal Crowder yesterday issued orders for all exemption boards to dispose of the third quotas and ruled that all prisoners in city and county jails for misdemeanors are not exempt from being drafted.

ROLLING STOCK IS NEEDED IN RUSSIA

Returned Commission Points Out Physical and Moral Requirements of Nation

(Associated Press by Cable)

WASHINGTON, August 10—What free Russia most needs, in the opinion of the American commission just returned from Petrograd, is rolling stock on the physical side and a campaign of education on the moral and intellectual side.

The rolling stock is needed, the commission said in a statement issued last night, to relieve the congestion of provisions at some points, accompanied by a corresponding famine at others, and the educational campaign is needed to offset German propaganda, teach the people the uses of their new found liberty and help them to discriminate between progress toward true freedom and anarchy.

LORD ATHELSTANE'S HOME IS BLOWN UP

(Associated Press By Cable)

MONTREAL, Canada, August 9—The home of Lord Athelstane was today dynamited, but no one was injured. It is thought that anti-conscriptionists perpetrated the outrage, as Lord Athelstane has been a strong supporter of conscription in Canada.

THE soldier to whom loyal Russians now pin their faith—General Korniloff, the hero of the Galician campaign that began so splendidly, who has been named as commander-in-chief, succeeding General Brusiloff. Kerensky and Korniloff are Russia's hopes today. The latest reports hold out the promise that the Slav collapse on the eastern front has ended.



RETREAT OF RUSSIANS IS APPARENTLY CHECKED AND ORDER IS RESTORED

Teutons Unable To Make Advances Since Defense Stiffened and Admit That Attacks Are Launched But Claim That These Resulted In Disaster To Slav Forces

BETTER MORALE IS SEEN

(Associated Press by Cable)

LONDON, August 10—Russia's armies in Galicia and Bukovina have apparently checked the Austro-German advance from the reports which were received last night. Petrograd claims successes and Berlin admits that a stand has been made and attacks pushed but claims those attacks ended disastrously for the Rumanians and Slavs. At least there have been no Teuton gains since the Russian forces stiffened their defenses and allowed their retreats.

To the efforts of Kerensky and General Korniloff is attributed the checking of the Russian disaster and the distinct stiffening of the defense which they are making. Kerensky's trip to the front, his consultations with General Korniloff, the policy of "blood and iron," the gradual return of confidence in the leaders and obedience to them, combined with information of the reorganization of the provisional government at Petrograd, have all had their effect. It is indicated and there is a feeling of less uneasiness in the capitals of the Allied Nations in consequence.

It was not until the gains of the June aggressive had been wiped out by the Teutons, and the Russian forces were forced back right to their own borders in some instances, that the leaders were able to restore sufficient of the morale and check the retreat.

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Along the Alpine front, the Champagne sector and on both banks of the Moselle the Allied Artillery played heavily against the enemy yesterday but from St. Quentin to Switzerland, with few exceptions there was little infantry activity.

Between Ypres and Dixmude the French infantry made a strong aggressive and enlarged their gains north-west of Bixenoote and made progress to the southwest as well. The Teutons were kept largely on the defensive during the day and along the Calvarian Plateau ceased their attacks for the day.

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RUSSIAN CABINET BY NO MEANS IDEAL

Selections Considered Strong As Circumstances Permit But Not Entirely Satisfactory

(Associated Press By Cable)

PETROGRAD, August 10—Editorial comment and popular opinion in the capital is by no means disposed to idolize the newly-formed ministry as ideal, but at the same time it is generally recognized that probably the cabinet is as strong as the circumstances in which the provisional government finds itself permit.

An immense task confronts the ministers. On them devolves the necessity of devising measures which will bring back discipline to an army suspicious of its officers, repeatedly betrayed by its own comrades in arms, and discouraged by a series of retreats which still continues to have its origin outside of the military situation proper.

Thus it is who must restore internal peace to the distracted country, who must find means to supply factories that have closed for want of fuel and raw materials which the disorganized transportation cannot supply.

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(Associated Press By Cable)

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, August 9—Editor Berguer of the Volks Zeitung was arrested here today by United States government authorities for casting aspersions in his editorial columns on America's war preparations.

DAMAGE DONE IN NEW ZEALAND BY EARTHQUAKE

(Associated Press By Cable)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, August 9—Earthquakes today created consternation at Wairarapa, great damage being done, but no casualties have as yet been reported.

MINERS AT ESSEN ARE WEARY OF WAR

Demonstration Made For Peace and Voice In Their Own Political Destinies

(Associated Press by Cable)

AMSTERDAM, August 10—Weary of the war and dissatisfied with the Prussian oligarchy that is conducting it, eight thousand German miners met yesterday at Essen, where are the great Krupp steel and munitions works, in a demonstration for peace and electoral reforms which should give the people some voice in their own destinies.

In the Essen district it is within bounds to say that one voter of the so-called first class has as much voting power as fifty thousand voters of the so-called third class.

The executive government of Prussia is wholly in the hands of the king, who under the title of kaiser is also emperor of Germany, and whose council of ministers, appointed by royal decree, is responsible to the king alone.

The Prussian law-making body has two chambers, the upper one of which is made up of royal princes, territorial nobility, and a number of magnates named by the king, with a few burgo-masters of large cities.

The lower house, which has 443 members, is elected by the great body of Prussian citizens above the age of twenty-five, on the now famous three-class system. Those who pay the highest taxes to the total extent of one-third of all the taxes paid, constitute the first class and exercise one-third of the electoral power.

Those whose taxes in the aggregate constitute a second amount equal to a third of the whole, form the voters of the second class, and they in turn have a third of the voting power. All the rest of the citizens who pay taxes constitute the third class.

How this works out in practical effect has been more than once explained. The first and second classes, made up of the large taxpayers and constituting perhaps fifteen per cent of the entire number of voters, have twice as much political power as the remaining eighty-five per cent of the voters. Thus, a voter of the first class in Berlin has fifty times as much political power as a voter of the third class.

AMERICANS PLEASE EXPERTS IN ENGLAND

Quick Mentality and Efficiency of Forces In England Win Many Compliments

(Associated Press by Cable)

LONDON, August 10—American engineers, who were formerly engaged in various branches of railroading, are now in training in camps in England. In these camps British engineers who have had their own experience at the front are teaching their cousins from over the sea methods of defense against the poison gases and other new weapons which they will find employed against them when they get in to active service.

All the weather at the camps is in element: the Americans are in good health and are jolly and cheerful.

British engineers and officers are much gratified at the earnestness which is being shown by the new comers and the quickness of mentality of the Americans and approve the technical organization which they believe will be most valuable on account of its utilizing the full efficiency of the men individually and as an organization.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT IS TAKEN ILL

(Associated Press by Cable)

CLAY CENTER, Kansas, August 9—The condition of former President William H. Taft, who was taken ill here, has become worse. Last evening it was decided that he must cancel all of his engagements for next week.

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CARPENTERS MAKE THREAT OF STRIKE

Would Tie Up Government Contracts — Gompers Advises Would Violate Agreement

(Associated Press by Cable)

NEW YORK, August 10—Spokesmen of the carpenters' union are threatening the federal government with a strike on all government contracts in which they have a hand unless non-union carpenters now employed beside them are dismissed.

Such a strike would seriously hamper progress in preparing cantonments for the new National army, freight terminals in process of construction and hangars for the aeroplane corps.

Samuel Gompers, it is reported, sent telegrams to labor leaders and heads of the carpenters' union here urging against any strike action and insisting that if such action should be taken it would be in direct violation of the agreement which was entered into last June between the labor organizations and the war department, which provided that all claims and controversies should be submitted to a committee on arbitration, which should have power to settle all disputes.

PINEAPPLES FOR NAVY BOUGHT IN HAWAII

(Associated Press By Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9—The navy department today awarded contracts for 1,687,500 pounds of canned pineapples for use on the naval stations and ships on the Atlantic seaboard. This huge quantity constitutes one year's supply.

The successful bidders are the Pearl City Fruit Company, Ltd., the Maui Pineapple Company, the Hawaiian Canned Pineapple Company, Ltd., and the California Packing Company and Libby, McNeill & Co., Ltd.

It was also intimated similar orders would be let for Pacific Coast stations later on.